

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Claim 1 (Withdrawn): A recording layer of a magneto-optical storage medium, comprising:

a recording layer on which information is recorded and stored; and

a sublayer formed above or below the recording layer, the sublayer being made up of an alloy containing a transition metal,

wherein a magnetic anisotropy energy of the sublayer is exchange-coupled to the recording layer, thereby enhancing a coercive force of the recording layer.

Claim 2 (Withdrawn): The recording layer as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sublayer is formed in a multi-layered structure having a plurality of layers.

Claim 3 (Withdrawn): The recording layer as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sublayer is made up of an alloy containing a transition metal used for the recording layer.

Claim 4 (Withdrawn): The recording layer as claimed in claim 1, wherein the recording layer is made up of TbCoFe.

Claim 5 (Withdrawn): The recording layer as claimed in claim 4, wherein the sublayer is made up of an alloy containing one of Fe, Co, and Ni.

Claim 6 (Withdrawn): The recording layer as claimed in claim 5, wherein the sublayer is formed in an fct (face centered tetragonal) structure that has a big magnetic anisotropy.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A method for fabricating a magneto-optical storage medium having a sublayer, comprising steps of:

forming the sublayer ~~made up~~ of an alloy containing a transition metal;

forming a recording layer on which information is recorded and stored; and

performing thermal treatment on the sublayer,

wherein a crystalline structure of the sublayer is changed into a crystalline structure that has a ~~big~~high magnetic anisotropy by the step of performing the thermal treatment, so that ~~at~~the high magnetic anisotropy energy of the sublayer is coupled to the recording layer.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the sublayer is ~~made up of~~ an alloy containing a transition metal used for the recording layer.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim 7,

wherein the recording layer is ~~made up of~~comprises TbFeCo, and

wherein the sublayer is ~~made up of~~ an alloy containing one of Fe, ~~COCO~~, and Ni.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim 9,

wherein the recording layer is ~~made up of~~comprises TbFeCo,

wherein the sublayer is ~~made up of~~comprises FePt, and

wherein a temperature in the step of performing thermal treatment is in a range of 300 to 500°C.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): A method for fabricating a recording layer of a magneto-optical storage medium having a sublayer, comprising steps of:

forming a sublayer ~~made up~~ of an alloy containing a transition metal;

performing thermal treatment on the sublayer; and  
forming the recording layer on which information is recorded and stored,  
wherein a crystalline structure of the sublayer is changed into a crystalline  
structure that has a ~~big~~high magnetic anisotropy by the step of performing thermal  
treatment, so that ~~at~~the ~~high~~ magnetic anisotropy energy of the sublayer is coupled to  
the recording layer.

Claim 12 (Original): The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the sublayer is  
made up of an alloy containing a transition metal used for the recording layer.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim 11,  
wherein the recording layer is ~~made up~~comprises of TbFeCo, and  
wherein the sublayer is ~~made up of~~ an alloy containing one of Fe, ~~CO~~Co, and Ni.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim 13,  
wherein the recording layer is ~~made up of~~comprises TbFeCo, and  
wherein the sublayer is ~~made up of~~comprises FePt, and  
wherein the temperature in the step of performing thermal treatment is in a  
range of 300 to 500°C.